LIBRARY OCCURRENT

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THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

The Indiana State Library was created in 1825. Since 1925 control of the library has been vested in the Indiana Library and Historical Board. In 1933 the library moved into its present quarters, the State Library and Historical Building, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 4.

Originally created for the use of state officials, the library since 1903 has served the entire state through loans to other libraries and direct loans to individuals in areas without local library service. In 1925 the State Library absorbed the Public Library Commission and has since served as the library extension agency of the state.

It is a depository for federal documents and for books in braille and talking book records. Its special collections include materials for genealogical research, the state archives, Indiana newspapers, and all types of material relating to Indiana.

Two other libraries are also housed in the same building: the Indiana Academy of Science Library and the William Henry Smith Memorial Library of the Indiana Historical Society.

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REMODELING CARNEGIE BUILDINGS

By LEWIS C. NAYLOR, chief librarian, Muncie Public Library

The name of Andrew Carnegie occupies a significant place in the history of the American public library. The many public library buildings erected through his generosity stand as a memorial of his great contribution to the development of the library movement. If Mr. Carnegie were alive today, however, he would be faced with a real challenge in solving some of the modern architectural problems he was responsible for creating.

Early Building Plans

Four or five decades ago, when most of the Carnegie buildings were being built, the secretary of the Carnegie Corporation probably had some unusual experiences in studying building plans. Public libraries as they are known today were practically non-existent. Since there were no reference sources, about all the planners and architects could do was to determine the type and nature of the services to be rendered and to construct for these needs. Resulting construction, then, was the first, last and only word in significant public library building.

In submitting Carnegie plans, the comment of the Secretary was usually, "The main floor should be devoted exclusively to housing the books and to their issue for home use; the comfortable accommodation for reading them by adults and children. The basement should contain the lecture room, necessary accommodation for the heating plant and all conveniences for library patrons and staff,"

As a result, the floor plans were usually very simple. The entire program called for 13 types of structures, varying in size with the population of the area served. For example, there was a choice of four floor plans for the small community, two for the medium-small, four for the medium population group, and three for the medium to large area. Buildings for larger cities were considered to be special cases and were given individual consideration.

Uniformity of Carnegie Exteriors

The exteriors of Carnegie buildings are essentially the same, stone or brick construction with the half story underground, myriad steps leading up to a high massive-columned portico, and a flat roof with dome or skylight. The interiors, varying only slightly with alternate floor-plans, are distinguished by the vestibule and marble stairs; the open interior with a minimum of wall partitions and a maximum of columns; and the charging desk centered in the lobby. By admission of the Secretary, "these buildings were not the type where wastefulness in space and money were found, for the economy necessary to erect them is their own protection. And changes in these plans from the purpose for which they were intended could not well be made."

For purposes of this discussion, the primary interest does not concern the exterior of the Carnegie building. In its purely physical sense, it remains a cold, inflexible structure of stone and steel. Excepting the possibility of improving outside appearances by landscaping, there are only two brief suggestions to be made here.

First, the plate glass exterior dome or skylight which invariably graces the Carnegie building of any size is always a source of constant irritation. Because of the great difference in the coefficients of expansion of glass and wood or metal, the problem of leakage is inevitable. It has been determined, in some cases at least, that the cost of maintaining the glass in good repair is greater than the cost of replacing it with other protective materials.

Dome to be Recovered

In Muncie, for example, the Board has decided to re-cover the dome structure with sheathing and asbestos shingles. Such a project is less expensive than removing the dome and replacing it with a flat roof, and, at the same time, preserves the contours of the original structure as a significant identifying feature. Any natural light which will be sacrificed will be regained to better advantage through strategic installation of fluorescent fixtures. Moreover, the eleven buckets now suspended under the cracked glass can be removed and the staff can work in greater comfort without raincoats and umbrellas.

Secondly, is the possibility of an addition or annex to enlarge existing facilities. In all such cases, the size of the lot or the availability of adjoining property is the determining factor. Some libraries have been successful in removing practically whole walls and adding wings which almost doubled capacity. If done in similar architectural style, the overall appearance is quite satisfactory.

Interior Columns

One of the most perplexing sights that often greets the patron, is the labyrinth of columns that invariably monopolize Carnegie interiors. Usurping space, obstructing vision, challenging traffic and eliminating many possibilities of efficient relocation of services, these columns have always been a thorn in the flesh. Of course the simple solution would be to install a series of cords of different colors from the loan desk to the stacks. The patron could be told, "Just follow the red cord to the 300's, the green cord to the 600's, the vellow cord to the 700's, etc." In that way he could get his book and return to the loan desk without the services of a guide. But usually the patron has so exhausted himself in climbing the stairs from sidewalk to lobby that an assistant must get the book for him anyway, so that solution would offer little improvement.

Constructed Only for Appearance

It may or may not have occurred to many librarians, but original blueprints and surveys by architectural engineers have, in many cases, indicated that some of these columns are not load-bearing; they support nothing. As a matter of fact, some of them are suspended from ceiling superstructures by means of a cable or steel rod through the

core of the column. They were constructed only for appearance and that purpose was fulfilled on the day of dedication. Four such columns have been taken out of the Muncie library and three more have been "declared non-essential." Hence, if the columns present any kind of problem, consult the original plans and a competent engineer.

Reading Rooms Now Smaller

The modern trend seems to point toward smaller and more specialized reading rooms. The main floor of Carnegie buildings is often quite adaptable for these purposes through the installation of wings or partitions of double-faced stacks. If it is desirable to segregate the business and technical collection or any other subject classification, a very common solution is to partition or subdivide the reference room by the installation of double-faced shelving. which incidentally increases book capacity. If supervision is a problem, counter-height shelving may be preferable; if book capacity exceeds supervision in importance, standard height shelving may be used. The same arrangement could be equally effective in establishing a corner for teenagers, a browsing, room or popular library with lounge furniture or a room for map or picture files.

With the increasing importance of displays, it is rapidly becoming imperative that space be provided for that function. Provisions for simple bulletin boards ordinarily are quite easily arranged. The librarian with a little initiative and imagination can determine the size and a suitable location for the free-standing, hanging or wall-type bulletin board.

Location of Exhibit Cases

Although planning for the location of exhibit cases is a little more difficult, manufacturers have simplified the problem considerably by making available either standard or custom-built cases of almost any size or shape. Aside from the strategic location of table or free-standing cases in the lobby or reading rooms, there are many nooks, alcoves, recesses and broken wall spaces which may be adapted to wall cases. A little carpentry or masonry can quickly transform one of the windows, so common in Carnegie interior partitions, into an open display shelf, a cupboard or a custom-built glass exhibit case which is just as decorative as it is useful.

Expansion Provisions Absorbed

Current recommendations for library building include provisions for 20 years' expansion of service and community growth. Carnegie buildings generally have conformed with that provision. In most cases, at least, the space problem was not acute in the 1930's, which marked for the majority of the buildings the end of that first 20 year period. But the Carnegie building was built apparently as a permanent memorial. The physical structures still stand at the end of 40, 50 and 60 years. Meanwhile, consider how libraries have changed the functions of the original plans.

Down through the years, as collections continued to grow and services continued to expand, the stacks and other storage spaces on the main floor filled and began to overflow. This process was gradual and was hardly noticed. Eventually, however, a saturation point was reached, necessitating a shift of some materials. It was usually the older runs of bound periodicals, less frequently used and oversized space-killers, which were relegated to isolated storage.

Development of Services

Now, it's 20 years later. Two or three branches have been established. An extension program is sorely needed. A business and technical department is a "must." Audiovisual services become imperative. The staff has doubled; cataloging and other behind-the-scenes work has doubled; circulation has doubled; the budget has doubled and the headaches have doubled because the space should be doubled — and the librarian is stuck with a Carnegie building. What can be done about it? The building of an annex has already been discussed, so what about the manufacture of facilities inside the original structure?

Mezzanine Stacks

In very many cases, the Carnegie building has much unused space. For example, the ceilings in stack areas are unusually high—often, sufficient for the installation of a mezzanine stack which will almost double shelving capacity. If the problem is one of book storage, this may be the solution.

Installation of mezzanine stacks requires but simple preparation, about eight feet of space between the top of present stacks and ceiling; a preliminary engineering survey to determine the load capacity of present floor and supports which, if insufficient, can be reinforced; provisions for book storage during installation; and the architectural planning of the installation itself.

Audio-visual Quarters

Because of the nature of the services, microfilm and audio-visual collections require quarters separate and apart from purely visual departments. At the same time, it is most frequently desirable to provide space for these services as near as possible to the reference room or some other control point. Some libraries operate both these services from one room. Hence, it may be advisable, when planning the mezzanine, to consider the provision of such a room, possibly at one end of the stack area and preferably on the main floor.

With the increase in book capacity on the main floor, materials which have overflowed into other rooms can be returned to the regular stacks for greater accessibility to both the staff and the public. At the same time the rooms which have been relieved of this overflow can be used for other important services.

Other examples of unused but available space may be found in attics and under stairways or landings. In Muncie almost 300 square feet of unfinished floor space was discovered under the vestibule and front stairs, accessible only through a small 2 x 4 foot trap door. To utilize this area, a door was cut through the center of the partition in the basement lobby. In the front portion of the area was constructed a 3 foot center hall with a 5 x 7 foot restroom on each side.

The rear portion was prepared for miscellaneous storage.

Conversion of Restrooms

The men's room in the basement, containing 320 square feet of floor space, had long since been converted to periodical storage. With construction of two new restrooms, the original women's restroom, also 320 square feet, was painted, fluorescent fixtures installed and the floor tiled. It is now used by the Catalog Department, giving each of the three catalogers the recommended 100 square feet of space.

Since all cataloging is done centrally, should eventual county service or other programs of expansion require additional space, present quarters can be doubled by arching through the partition. The adjacent room, now used for periodical storage, will be vacated when mezzanine stacks are installed.

Possibilities of Attic

Quite often the attic offers surprising possibilities. It is possible that, with sufficient head space, the attic could be floored and lighted for isolated storage. It may be advantageous to sacrifice a little space on the main floor for the construction of a stairway which will make available stack space for several thousand periodicals, duplicate copies or overflow books.

Frequently, there are many advantages to converting the heating system. Muncie, for example, originally used a coal-fired boiler. Conversion city heat released two fair-sized rooms for other purposes. The former fuel room, 15 x 17 feet, adjacent to the children's

room and now used as a staff room, has just been made into a work room for the juvenile department.

The staff room was removed to the newly decorated janitor's room which is slightly larger than the former room and better located for staff accessibility. The janitor's quarters were removed to the original boiler room which is not quite as large, but has an outside entrance from the garage and driveway for receiving supplies.

Uses of Basement Lobbies

Many Carnegie buildings have large open areas or lobbies in the basement, which can be enclosed with partitions making excellent audio-visual quarters. The front portion, set off by a combination wood and glass partition, makes an effective administrative and storage room for films and records. The back portion, completely enclosed and acoustically treated, could provide desirable listening booths for public enjoyment of recorded music.

Previewing of films, film showings, forums and other audio-visual projects could be conducted in the original assembly room which has again been made available through these series of installations and moves, and is just across the hall from the newly created Audio-Visual Department.

Closely allied with this whole problem of remodeling is the improvement that can be made through decoration. If a new fluorescent lighting is being contemplated, consider also the possibility of installing acoustical ceilings. Although acoustical

Continued on page 167

DO'S AND DON'TS FOR LIBRARY REMODELING

Suggestions for public libraries from Extension Division, State Library

- Do employ an architect. He will save you many a headache later. His advice and drawings will be on hand at all times for the contractor to follow.
- (2) Do plan far ahead. The Library Board, the librarian and the architect should have several conferences. Each will be able to contribute to final plan. The board because they know how much money can be spent now and how much at a later period; the librarian, because she has worked in the library and will be working in it; the architect, because he is trained to know what can be done and what can't be done.
- (3) Do go to see what other libraries have done in remodeling. You can't have a corner on all the good ideas and you may be surprised at how much you can learn from other's mistakes.
- (4) Do have more money on hand than the actual contract will call for. There are always some things that the architect, the board or the librarian were not able to foresee and the small extra money will take care of these at the time when it can be done less expensively.
- (5) Don't feel that you must close the library during the remodeling. Unless it is an extremely extensive job, you will find that the library's public will rather enjoy watching the progress of the work and you can create interest and good public relations dur-

- ing this time. It is a good time to tell one and all that you are expanding or are making it possible for the public to have better library service.
- (6) Do provide enough electric outlets. There never was a library building with a light plug at just the place where you needed it.
- (7) Do take into consideration future growth. Don't do a remodeling job for this year only and find that you must do another next year because you didn't plan well.
- (8) Do take into consideration the people who are working in the library as well as the public. Remember that it is the small things that make a library workable and the staff happy.
- (9) Do call for the services of a lighting engineer when overhauling your lighting system. Their advice on types of lights best suited to your particular needs is invaluable. Most of these men are now trained to tell you also what you should have in wall and ceiling paint, in order that you get best results from your new lighting system.
- (10) Don't be surprised that when the remodeling is all over you will find some things you wish you hadn't done and some you wish you had.

If you are thinking about remodeling, you may want to visit these libraries: Logansport, Madison, New Castle, Jeffersonville, Richmond, Fairmount, Berne, Jasonville. These

are a few examples of what can be done in remodeling; there are, of course, many others over the state.

Librarians interested in library furniture and equipment may obtain information from the Extension Division regarding furniture companies in the state.

Following is a selected list of references for librarians who may wish to obtain further information on the subject of building planning.

The American Public Library Building, by Joseph L. Wheeler and Alfred M. Githins. Its planning and design with special reference to its administration and service. Scribner, 1941. Reissued by A.L.A. \$7. A first purchase for every library. The chapters on remodeling are especially useful.

Pointers for Public Library Building Planners, by Russell Schunk. A.L.A., 1945. \$1.25

Buildings for Small Public Libraries, remodeled and adapted, including new designs for branches. A.L.A. Committee on Library Architecture and Building Planning. A.L.A., 1950. \$1.25

Planning School Library Quarters, a functional approach. Illinois Library Association. A.L.A., 1950. \$1,59

Library Buildings for Library Service, by Herman H. Fussler. A.L.A., 1947. \$3.50

The Library Building. American Institute of Architects, building type reference guide, No. 3. A.L.A., 1947. \$1.25

"Costs of Public Library Buildings", by Helen T. Geer, A.L.A. Bulletin, December, 1950. p. 455-457.

Public Libraries, A.L.A. Public Libraries Division, April, 1951. The complete issue.

Library Journal, December 15, 1950. The complete issue.

Planning the Library Building, Library Bureau Div., Remington-Rand, Inc. 20p. Free

CARNEGIE REMODELING

Continued from page 165

treatment is sometimes a matter of decoration, particularly in reading rooms, work rooms and offices, it is a desirable treatment in children's rooms and a necessity in audiovisual and meeting rooms. Consider them simultaneously because ceilings and lights work together. In decorating the interior, be color conscious. On the walls, in the floor covering, in new furniture—add color. Expert advice is usually available at a small cost which will be repaid a hundred-fold in public reaction.

It may seem poor strategy even to make an effort to dress up our Carnegie buildings and make them functional and attractive. Maybe it would be better to concentrate our efforts on new buildings. However, when a new building seems not possible in the foreseeable future, librarians characteristically will seek to make the best of what they have.

O. C. E.

[&]quot;Remodeling of Library Buildings", by James E. Bryan. A.L.A. Bulletin, February, 1949. p. 77-81.

[&]quot;Good Design is a Feature of New Long Beach Libraries", by Frances Henselman. American City, February, 1952. p. 96-97.

[&]quot;From Beans to Books," by Carolyn Clark. Wilson Library Bulletin. January, 1951. p. 374-377.

[&]quot;Buildings and Equipment", Section of Library Journal. Each month.

[&]quot;A Window of Knowledge", by Raymond F. Mahoney, Wilson Library Bulletin. September, 1951. p. 66-67.

[&]quot;You Know That You Don't have to Build", Library Journal. October 1, 1950. p. 687-691.

FORT WAYNE'S NEW DEPARTMENTS

The Fort Wayne Public Library has undergone extensive changes in organization and location of departments and in remodeling of the building, according to Rex Potterf, librarian.

The photographs below and on the opposite page illustrate some of the newly opened departments.

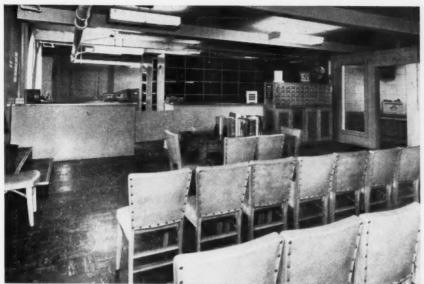
The recent acquisition of suitably located buildings and land near the Main Library made it possible to remove from the building all processing and cataloging of books, all extension and school services, microfilming operations, and other behind-the-scenes activities, as well as the cabinet shop, the print shop, and the stores of supplies. The old Main Library building, a gift of Andrew Carnegie, erected in 1904, was then remodeled and its floor space re-allocated and assigned wholly to public service.

The building has been redecorated, and several new rooms opened to the public. These include the children's room and the local history room on the first floor, the art room and the picture 100m on the second floor, and the phonograph record room and the young adults room on the grade level.

The latter two now provide individual outside entrances to facilitate entry of patrons from Webster Street. Likewise new public lavatories were opened on April 1, 1952.







Phonograph Record Room



Young Adults Room

ILA-ILTA DISTRICT MEETINGS

The American Heritage Project, inaugurated last fall by the American Library Association, shared the spotlight at this year's eight district library meetings with discussions of the "1952 Look in Libraries" as seen in new equipment, techniques and time saving methods and in the modernization of library buildings.

Talks on American Heritage

Talks on the American Heritage were given at Salem, Clinton and Goodland by Richard Owsley, Earl Tannenbaum, and Robert Schwarz, representing the Purdue-I.U. Community Services in Adult Education. Mrs. Russell Cushman, director, Social and Educational Department, Indiana Farm Bureau, and former Fortville trustee, spoke on the subject at Connersville, and Harold F. Brigham, State Library director, and Howard H. Peckham, Historical Bureau director, discussed it at the remaining meetings.

The Heritage Program, which was outlined in the December Library Occurrent and which has been reported in various recent issues of the A.L.A. Bulletin, seeks to provide through community discussion groups a means by which citizens may gain a better understanding of our American heritage and of the great problems and issues of our day.

Tape Recording Heard

As an illustration of the project in action a tape recording of one of the "Living Ideas in America" forums conducted at the Gary Public Library was heard at each meeting.

Short cuts in techniques which enable librarians to devote more attention to service to their public were described by the following speakers: Esther Marlin, Bloomington Public Library, at Salem; Maxine Batman, Vincennes Public Library, at Washington; Margaret Turk, Wiley High School librarian, Terre Haute, at Clinton; Alice Beaver, Logansport Public Library, at Wabash; Mrs. Eleanor Morris, Cambridge City Public Library, at Connersville; Audrey Haworth, Noblesville Public Library, at Coatesville; Margaret Helfrick, Elkhart Public Library, at Mishawaka, At Goodland Alta Parks, head of the Extension Division, Gary Public Library, demonstrated Gary's new audio-charger.

1952 Look in Buildings

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The second topic relating to the "1952 Look", new and remodeled library buildings, was given varied emphasis at each meeting. Arthur Nordhoff, attorney for the Jasper Library Board, spoke at Salem on the bonding and other financial problems in connection with the construction of Jasper's new library.

Mrs. Gray Williams, librarian, Willard Library at Evansville, speaking at Washington, described the restoration of her library to its original appearance as a remodeling undertaking. Ways in which community organizations may contribute to the redecorating of interiors were discussed by Mrs. Pearl Stultz, Clinton trustee, at the Clinton meeting.

At Goodland Lyle Constable, president of the Goodland Library Board, told how the Goodland library was obtained as a part of the Mitten Memorial Community Building erected in the city park. Mrs. Janet LaRue, Fairmont librarian, discussed the remodeling of interiors at Wabash, Lewis Naylor, Muncie Public Library, spoke on the importance of efficient utilization of space in a library at Connersville, and at Mishawaka Stillman Taylor, Gary librarian, outlined Gary's plans for its new Munster Branch library. Oscar Everhart, State Library, gave some do's and dont's for the remodeling of Carnegie buildings at the Coatesville meeting.

Legislative Buzz Sessions

Representatives of the I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. Legislative Committee, including Caroline Dunn, Indianapolis, chairman; Wilma Reeve, Indianapolis; Clara Sturgis, Bluffton; Mrs. Harriet Bard, Richmond; George Hadley, Danville, and Harold F. Brigham, led buzz sessions during the afternoon meetings on legislative needs for Indiana.

A statement of the 1952-53 I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. legislative program appears on page 172 of this issue.

Following the morning general sessions on the Heritage Project, librarians and trustees separated for short meetings to discuss problems of mutual interest. The Extension Division's Book Lending Program was reviewed in the librarians meeting and I.L.A. committee reports were given.

The I.L.A. recruiting scrapbook, recipient of the Field Citation for the most effective recruiting during the past year, was exhibited along with the award certificate. Books relating to the topics on the programs were displayed by the Extension Division and reading lists on each subject, prepared by the Division, were attached to the mimeographed programs distributed at the meetings.

Chairmen of Meetings

Chairmen presiding at each meeting were: Salem, Mrs. George Bridwell, Bloomington trustee; Washington, Margaret Cooper, Linton librarian; Clinton, Mrs. Dorothy Lykins, Covington trustee; Goodland, Esther Schlundt, Purdue University Library; Wabash, Mrs. Anne Metzger, South Whitley librarian; Connersville, Robert W. Martin, Pendleton trustee; Coatesville, Mrs. Paul Sutherlin, Roachdale trustee; Mishawaka, Mrs. Lawrence Russell, Elkhart trustee.

The district meetings committee included Harriet Carter, State Library, chairman, Alta Parks, Gary, and Mrs. Eleanor Morris, Cambridge City, representing I.L.A., and Mrs. Helen Thompson, Noblesville, and Mrs. Paul H. Sutherlin, Roachdale, representing I.L.T.A.

(See page 172 for summary of attendance.)

William E. Wilson's address, "On Writing Historical Fiction; Abe Lincoln of Pigeon Creek," delivered at the I.L.A. conference last fall, has been published in Western Humanities Review, Winter, 1951-52. Mr. Wilson is professor of English at Indiana University.

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

LEGISLATIVE PLANS

The I.L.A-I.L.T.A. Joint Legislative Committee has held several meetings this spring looking toward the presentation of proposals for library legislation to the 1953 General Assembly, subject to approval of the two associations.

At the District Meetings the afternoon buzz sessions were on "What legislation or changes in legislation are needed to improve library service in Indiana," thus giving librarians and trustees over the whole state an opportunity to consider the needs and express their desires.

The Committee's principal efforts are being devoted to a study of the needed changes in the 1947 law, largely omissions, inconsistencies, and points which time has shown should be clarified. Among these are the need of re-wording to provide for township representation on certain library boards, and for variation between township and

town in tax rate where desired. After study, and in consultation with the Legislative Bureau, the Attorney General's office, and other legal experts, the Committee will draft amendments to present to the libraries and library boards before the fall meeting.

In addition to the "draft-horse" members of the Legislative Committee engaged in this preliminary paper work, there are nine members who will be called on to help in actual work with the legislature. (Also, all librarians and trustees are asked to advise their local representatives concerning action desired.)

Besides the proposed amendment to the 1947 law, the Committee is interested, as is customary, in securing an adequate appropriation for the State Library, including the Extension Division also, in the possibility of proposing legislation for the Archives and Central Repository Building, and in cooperating in any other library legislative needs.

DISTRICT MEETINGS, 1952

Registration Summary

PLACE	DATE		LIBRARIAN		ATTENDANCE			
				Librarians	Trustees	Visitors	Total	
Salem	April	16	Amy Hammersmith	47	14	3	64	
Washington	April	18	Hazel Lett	40	23	7	70	
Wabash	April	30	Della Tilman	69	40	14	123	
Goodland	April	25	Mrs. Zoe Talbott	50	39	10	99	
Clinton	April	23	Mrs. Hazel Hayes	33	17	11	61	
Connersville	May	2	Marcelle Foote	68	28	4	100	
Coatesville	May	7	Mrs. Beulah Knight	42	27	1	70	
Mishawaka May	May	9	Harley O. Spencer	119	34	5	158	
			Total Attendance	468	222	55	745	

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY DAY

Prepared by the Staff Association, Indianapolis Public Library

One of the most serious problems confronting leaders of a large library is promoting and maintaining the highest standards of service.

No matter how conscientious the librarian (or library assistant, or clerk, or page) his or her *performance* of library service will slip unless he is reminded that it must not do so, and unless he is given the stimulation of new ideas about how to improve his work.

This has nothing to do with morale; it has to do with an invariable human tendency to settle back on one's heels unless one is periodically pushed forward on his toes.

Library Staff Brought Together

Faced with the realization that the scheduling of a 21-library system had prevented its entire staff from being together at one time for many years, and believing in the need to integrate the collective spirit and attitude of librarians with the tenets of superlative library service, the Indianapolis Public Library Staff Association, on February 22, 1952, instituted an "Indianapolis Public Library Day" which, from the response accorded it, bids fair to be an annual, and it is hoped a mutually profitable, custom.

Theme of the "Day" was based upon a word, commonly used in New Orleans and its environs, which is defined to mean a "little extra something" (like the thirteenth cake in a baker's dozen) given by a merchant to his customers: Lagniappe. The analogy between the merchant's "bonus" to

his customers, and the perhaps unnecessary but certainly welcome extra attention a librarian may give to a patron is too obvious to be drawn here.

The Indianapolis Public Library is not customarily closed on February 22; this date was chosen because an unusual closing of the entire library system would arouse less comment on a national holiday, and because one of the regular library holidays would not thus be taken up in "work."

8 Hour Program Feb. 22

All staffers, except the custodial, were summoned to Central Library for an eighthour schedule; pages reported for their customary hours.

Like the preparation and consumption of a meal, many more hours were required for planning and executing the details than were taken up by the events of the "Day" itself.

Florence Schad Heads Committee

The organization work behind "Library Day" may be of value to other libraries where such a program is under consideration.

Mrs. Florence Schad, past president of the Indianapolis Public Library Staff Association, and head of the Teachers' Special Library, headed a planning committee of five, drawn from all ranks on the staff, which made all arrangements for Library Day except getting permission from the School Board to close the system, and inviting the five outside speakers chosen by the committee. Those two tasks were relegated to Marian McFadden, director of Indianapolis Public Libraries.

Committee members, with Mrs. Schad, were: Alice Mackey, hospital librarian; Mrs. Evelyn Rosenbaum, first assistant in the School Division; Alice Wills, junior librarian in the Technical Department and Arnold Wajenberg, library assistant.

In lesser organizations than libraries, at the end of an all-day event, one or more important phases of the arrangements are invariably found to have been forgotten or underestimated.

Mrs. Schad and her planning committee forgot nothing. Nor did anyone else help them.

Arrangements for Parking and Lunch Made

For the branch people who were unfamiliar with the neighborhood around Central Library, lists of nearby parking lots and restaurants were worked out; extra cloakroom space was provided; arrangements for box-lunch parties in Central's dining room were set up. The committee arranged for speakers' parking behind the library; they tabulated and timed the agenda; they composed the questionnaire handed to everyone at the end of the proceedings; they analyzed the questionnaire; someone of them even remembered to arrange for extra equipment in the washrooms!

The only thing that could be considered lacking, in the line of committees, was a committee to take care of the Library Day committee.

Day's Agenda Kept Simple

The Library Day agenda is deceptively simple. The morning session, in addition to the usual introductory remarks, presented

five speakers: two department store executives, a public relations expert and an official of the School City. One of the department store executives, discussing the subject of supervision, made the point that everyone supervises someone, right down to the lowest person in any scale who, when all is said and done, at least supervises himself. This same executive stressed the point that the art of supervision is at least 75 percent the art of making each person feel himself an important cog in the machinery of his organization.

After a break for luncheon, the general meeting re-convened, and an Indianapolis minister gave an inspirational talk on "The Library and the Librarian."

Afternoon Group Sessions

At the end of this address, about two o'clock in the afternoon, the general meeting broke up into groups of about equal numbers, each under a leader appointed by the Library Day committee. Personnel of the groups was arranged by taking the alphabetical list and numbering it from 1 to 10. All the number ones comprised one group, all the number twos another, and so forth. A few adjustments were made, when this method threw too many of the "top brass" in one group—or too many from the same department, but this was the general plan.

The groups each elected a secretary to take down the gist of its remarks. These discussion periods lasted about an hour and a half, at the end of which time, the group leaders, armed by the secretaries' notes and their own memories, met with Wilma E. Reeve, assistant director, to coordinate the consensus of the various groups.

There was a half-hour rest period while the group leaders were meeting, and at the end of that time the general session reconvened to hear a panel of the leaders present an over-all picture of the points made at the group meetings.

Pages Meet Separately

Pages met separately at three o'clock in the afternoon, under the supervision of Mr. Wajenberg, himself a former page, to see a movie on the results of courtesy and to hear a talk by Mr. Wajenberg on the thesis that "Good Pages Mean Better Librarians."

Pages joined the general meeting for the panel discussion of the group leaders, and for a brief but analytical talk by Miss McFadden evaluating the program of, and the general idea behind, Library Day.

Tabulation of the answers on the questionnaires, which were submitted anonymously, showed overwhelming approval of the project in general, a disposition to "try" it again, and the usual percentage of constructive and petty criticism.

As the Library Occurrent goes to press, word is received that a similar all day staff institute is planned for the Evansville Public Library. Librarians interested in Evansville's plans may wish to write to Herbert Goldhor, librarian.

AASL SECRETARY

The American Association of School Librarians announces the appointment of Mrs. Rachael Wingfield DeAngelo as executive secretary of the A.A.S.L. at A.L.A. Headquarters. Mrs. DeAngelo, who is now supervisor of school libraries in Yonkers, New York, will begin her new duties about August 1.

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

The new directory of librarians in Indiana, entitled *Hoosier Librarians*, has been completed and made available to libraries over the state. Prepared by a sub-committee of the I.L.A. Action Committee, the directory lists members of I.L.A., S.L.A., I.S.L.A. and libraries that are members of I.L.T.A. Copies may be purchased from Maysel Baker, Indiana University, Bloomington, for 25 cents, as long as the supply lasts.

Committee members responsible for the project were Maysel Baker, Indiana University Division of Library Science, chairman; Ruth Burlingame, Evansville; Portia Christian, Indianapolis; Ida May Langston, Connersville.

SUMMER SESSION AT INDIANA U.

Indiana University is offering library science courses on both the graduate and undergraduate level during the summer session, June 18 to August 15.

The 18 hour undergraduate program may be completed in two summer sessions, according to Margaret I. Rufsvold, director, Division of Library Science. Persons who have completed a minimum of two years of college work are eligible for admission to the undergraduate program which may be taken as part of the requirements for the A.B. or B.S. degree.

Graduate students may work toward the M.A. degree in library science, granted by the Graduate School, the M.A. for teachers with a major in library science granted by the Graduate School, or the M.S. in Education in the School of Education.

MARY MARJORIE WOOD

The untimely death of Marjorie Wood on March 9 brought deep grief to the staff of the State Library and to Miss Wood's numerous friends and colleagues in Indianapolis and throughout the state.

Miss Wood served as Head of the Circulation Division of the State Library since 1944. Death came at the age of 44 after a long illness which had curtailed her active work during the past year.

Previous to joining the staff of the State Library, Miss Wood had been identified for twelve years with the Indianapolis Public Library. She was a graduate of Butler University and had taken her professional training at Columbia University. Active in the affairs of the Indiana Library Association, she had rendered outstanding service as chairman of its Public Relations Committee 1949-50. She had been a loyal member also of the Indiana Chapter of the Special Libraries Association and of the American Library Association.

During World War II Miss Wood gave untiring service as a "Gray Lady" of the Red Cross at the Veteran's Hospital, Indianapolis. She continued as a volunteer worker in this institution after the war. This humane interest led to her professional interest in "Projected Books," which brought about the establishment of a special collection of projected book films at the State Library and to the promotion of this service for shut-ins by libraries throughout the state. The loss of her leadership in this important enterprise will be keenly felt.

Marjorie Wood will be remembered for her friendliness, her integrity and her un-



Marjorie Wood

assuming devotion to duty. The pleasure she found in doing for others was exemplified by her happy relations with all her fellow staff members, with patrons of the State Library, and with librarians over the state whose requests for materials passed through her hands. Akin to that pleasure was joy in the out-of-doors which she expressed at her work by displays of flowers, for which she will be long remembered by patrons and staff of the State Library.

Indiana librarianship can ill afford so great a loss, but it can be grateful for Marjorie Wood and all she has meant, and will continue to find inspiration in her gracious life and work.

H. F. B.

REGISTER AND VOTE



David Clift, Executive Secretary, A.L.A., and S. Janice Kee, Executive Secretary,
Public Libraries Division

The A.L.A., through its Public Libraries Division, has joined with 200 other national associations and organizations in support of the Register and Vote Program sponsored by the American Heritage Foundation. The Foundation is conducting the campaign in association with the Advertising Council, a non-profit business organization in the public interest.

The Register and Vote Program has as its simple objective that of encouraging every eligible citizen to register and to vote on a well-informed basis in 1952. The Advertising Council and the Heritage Foundation are preparing information and advertising materials, radio and television appeals, and brochures for distribution to interested groups. National and local groups are asked to take on special projects, such as sponsoring discussion meetings and debates to bring citizens and candidates together for a better understanding of issues and to get out the vote.

Public libraries may serve as distribution centers for appropriate materials and information and may cooperate with citizen groups in publicizing this important campaign. During this presidential election year classroom programs will be designed to stimulate interest in the campaign, and consequently college and school libraries will have an opportunity to suggest materials, lists and exhibits.

A.L.A. executive secretary, David Clift, and S. Janice Kee, secretary of the Public Libraries Division, are guiding the participation of librarians in this endeavor. Miss Kee suggests that the librarians' role will be to implement the promotional slogan, "Listen, Read, Look, Talk, Argue, Think and Vote."

Ways in which this may be done are maintaining a calendar of community activities, providing a meeting place for groups, making available books, magazines, newspapers and the like, furnishing book lists, preparing exhibits, sponsoring and providing information for public meetings and discussion groups, encouraging reflection and review of our historical heritage that provides inspiration for good citizenship.

Requests for further information regarding activities for librarians in this program may be addressed to S. Janice Kee, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron, Chicago 11.

The attention of librarians is called to the article, "Reply to Carlson," by Elinor S. Earle, in the April A.L.A. Bulletin, a refutation of the attack on the 1950 edition of Helen Haines' Living With Books in the January 14 issue of The Freeman, written by Oliver Carlson. These two articles are of particular importance in the light of the current controversy over censorship and book selection policies.

HISTORY WORKSHOP

The Indiana Historical Bureau conducted a second annual Indiana history workshop at McCormick's Creek State Park April 6 to 9 in cooperation with the State Library and the Department of Conservation. The workshop was supervised by Howard H. Peckham, director of the Historical Bureau.

Wilbur D. Peat, director, John Herron Art Museum, was a guest lecturer, giving three illustrated talks on Indiana artists and architecture of the 19th century. Dr. Glenn A. Black, Historical Society archaeologist, led two discussions on prehistoric Indian culture in this area.

Dr. Roy M. Robbins, head of the history department, Butler University, spoke Tuesday afternoon on migration trails to the west in relation to the study of genealogy.

Evening guest speakers were Margaret Weymouth Jackson, Hoosier author, and Donald F. Carmony, professor of history at Indiana University. Mrs. Jackson told of incidents in her childhood that became the basis for her novels and short stories, while Mr. Carmony discussed problems of writing modern history.

Richard Haupt, Indiana University graduate student and part-time member of the Historical Bureau staff, entertained the group with folk songs and ballads Sunday evening.

Other staff members in charge of one session were Mr. Peckham, who lectured on Indians of Indiana, Eleanor Peterson, head of the Genealogy Division, State Library, who discussed methods for genealogical research, and Robert Starrett, Conservation Department museum director, who conducted one class in museum methods.

A.L.A. NEW YORK CONFERENCE

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be one of the principal speakers at the American Library Association conference to be held in New York, June 29 to July 5.

Mrs. Roosevelt will speak at the third general session, July 3, on the general subject of books as bridges to international understanding, developing the conference theme, "Books are Basic." Three other general sessions will relate books to culture, technology and industry, and to freedom of inquiry.

During the conference week the seven A.L.A. divisions will be in special sessions. The Public Libraries Division has planned a general session when T. J. Ross, public relations representative of the Ivy Lee Advertising Company, will speak. Talks by a library trustee and a librarian will also be given at the same meeting on "The Small Public Library, It's Importance and It's Future."

A tape recording of this program will be made and will be available for use by library groups upon request to the division executive secretary at A.L.A. Headquarters, S. Janice Kee.

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, will address the Friends of Libraries at a luncheon Wednesday, July 2. A buzz session concerning the aims, organization and accomplishments of the Friends groups will follow Mr. Cousins' talk

At the final general session the presidentelect, Robert Bingham Downs, director of the University of Illinois Libraries, will be installed as president. Mrs. Leota D. Fyan, director, Michigan State Library will preside at general sessions.

Among pre-conference activities will be a second book evaluation workshop on Saturday and Sunday, June 28 and 29, with representatives of the publishing and writing fields participating.

Several A.L.A. groups are cooperating with Columbia University in sponsoring institutes at the University preceding the conference. The Adult Education Board and the Adult Education Committee of the Public Libraries Division are planning a five day series of meetings and the Cataloging and Classification Division is arranging a similar program on the organization of subject materials in libraries.

Conference chairman is Francis R. St. John, chief librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library. The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel will be conference headquarters.

FORD FUND GRANT

The Ford Foundation Fund for Adult Education has granted \$24,700 to the A.L.A. for a survey of adult education activities in public libraries, according to a late announcement by the A.L.A.

The special function of the Ford Fund is that of lending support to programs of liberal adult education for free citizens. Among its particular activities during 1951 was assistance to discussion groups sponsored by organizations of national scope in materials and program suggestions. The A.L.A. received aid in this connection for its American Heritage Program.

ASSOCIATIONS HOLD ELECTIONS

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

The Indiana Chapter, Special Libraries Association closed its 1951-52 year with its annual business meeting Saturday, May 10, at Rose Polytechnic Library, Terre Haute, electing as president for the coming year Lawrence Arany, librarian, Indianapolis Star-News Library.

Other new officers are: vice-president and president-elect, Portia Christian, Caldwell, Larkin & Co., Indianapolis; secretary, Mrs. Margaret Gallagher, U. S. Naval Ordnance Library, Indianapolis; treasurer, Morrison Haviland, librarian, Wabash College, Crawfordsville; director-at-large, Mary N. Slinkard, State Board of Health, Indianapolis.

During the afternoon, preceding the dinner and business session, members visited the Terre Haute Public Library, Indiana State Teachers College Library, and St. Mary's of the Woods Library. Dr. Ford L. Wilkinson, president of Rose Poly, was guest speaker at the dinner held in the college cafeteria.

REGIONAL CATALOGERS

Edith Scott, Ball State Teachers College Library, was elected president of the Ohio Valley Regional Group of Catalogers at its annual conference held April 25 and 26 on the Ball State campus.

Mary Nooe, University of Kentucky Library, will be vice-president, and Helen Dean, Ohio State University Library, secretary-treasurer. Marjorie Bowers, supervisor of

technical processes, Indianapolis Public Library, was chairman of the nominating committee, together with Roscoe Pierson, College of the Bible, Lexington, Kentucky, and Merle Derrenbacher, Ohio State University.

Henrietta Howell, University of Cincinnati Library, retiring president, presided during the two day sessions. Librarians from Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky attended the conference.

ADULT EDUCATION

The Indiana State Association for Adult Education has elected Pauline French, director of adult activities, Indianapolis Public Library, as president for 1952-53.

Other officers chosen at the Association's annual meeting, April 17-18 at Indiana University, are Quentin D. Wert, Indianapolis, vice-president, and Louis B. Greenberg, also of Indianapolis and executive director Indiana Jewish Community Relations Council, secretary.

This year, for the first time, the conference was conducted under the joint sponsorship of the Association for Adult Education and the Community Services for Adult Education of Indiana and Purdue Universities, Ball State and Indiana State Teachers Colleges. Group methods in community relations were studied in four rotating sections during the afternoon and the following morning sessions when various types of discussion techniques were demonstrated.

CURRENT ADDITIONS FOR AN INDIANA COLLECTION

Some Books and Pamphlets about Indiana or by Hoosier Authors, Compiled by HAZEL W. HOPPER, Indiana Division, State Library

Bobbs, \$2.25.

The family name was Queue, pronounced just plain Q. Father Q was an artist, and one day following a family picnic at the Dunes, he announced he was not returning to Chicago but was going to spend the rest of his life painting at the Dunes. He bought a country schoolhouse for a home for his family. How their schoolhouse home was turned into a show place for strangers and how the children of the family managed to keep it for their home is the plot of the story. Mrs. Clark is a resident of Indianapolis.

HUME, MICKEY (Mrs. Camille Bevard) Our Doctor. 1951. 288p. Exposition, \$3.50.

Dr. Clayton Dexter, overworked, kind and gruff, was devoted to his medical profession but found it difficult to settle his personal problems. The plot of the story is his relations with his next door neighbors, the Cranfuls who are struggling to survive during the depression. The family experienced trials and conflicts brought about by the insecurity of the times and Dr. Dexter's staunch friendship helped them over many a pitfall. The author was born and reared in Marion but is now a resident of Indianapolis.

HUSTON, McCREADY. The Prodigal Brother. 1952. 247p. Lippincott, \$3.00.

This satirical novel of human relationship in Philadelphia's upper class centers around the two Kinlock brothers, Lawrence, happily married and a successful businessman and Roger, somewhat erratic, and home after an unsuccessful marriage and checkered business career. The struggles of the brothers and the other characters, to achieve a mature understanding of one another and to find a faith to live by, which would help them through troublesome times is the theme of the story. The author is a former South Bend newspaperman.

CLARK, ELECTA. The Seven O's. 1952. 170p. LAMBERT, JANET. Don't Cry Little Girl. 1952. 191p. Dutton, \$2.50.

> Here is another of Mrs. Lambert's popular stories for teenagers about the Parrish family. Tippy, the youngest of Colonel and Mrs. Parrish's daughters, sees her fiancé, Lieutenant Ken Prescott off for Korea and then sensibly sets out learning to cook and sew to help pass the time until his return. There are West Point hops with the family friend good Peter Jordon, and then the day which brings sad news to Tippy from Korea. Mrs. Lambert is a native of Crawfordsville.

KIMBROUGH, EMILY. Through Charley's Door. Drawings by Alice Harvey. 1952. 273p. Harper, \$3.00.

Charley's door was the fashionable entrance to Marshall Field & Co. in Chicago during the carriage era. Charley greeted the carriage trade by name and relayed little messages to them from members of the family or friends who had already arrived at the store for shopping. Through Charley's door went Emily Kimbrough in 1923 to apply for a job in the store's advertising department. Her first job was to tour the store jotting down items to be promoted in the store magazine Fashions of the Hour of which she later became editor. As Miss Kimbrough puts it, the book reveals the human comedy and the baffling complicated inner workings of a great department store. The author is a native of Muncie.

MARTIN, JOHN BARTLOW. My Life in Crime. 1952. 279p. Harper, \$3.00.

John Martin, former newspaperman, tells the story of a professional criminal, to whom he has given the name of Gene. It is a true story of a man who started his lawless career at the age of fifteen and was involved in grand larceny, burglary, assault with intent to kill, armed robbery and bootlegging. Gene was a

Continued on page 183

INDIANA LIBRARY NEWS NOTES

Prepared by the Extension Division, State Library

Mrs. Ethel Albright is acting librarian of the Anderson Public Library until such time as a permanent librarian is appointed.

The BLUFFTON Public Library celebrated its 50th anniversary at an informal open house held May 15. Clara E. Sturgis is librarian.

The Evansville-Vanderburgh County Library has received a 16-mm. sound film projector purchased from funds accumulated by the Staff Association before its dissolution three years ago. The staff hopes the projector will serve as a core for a film library for use by the public.

Mrs. Hester Coward is the new librarian at the Franklin Public Library succeeding Mary Alice Vanderburg who resigned December 31, 1951. Mrs. Coward is a graduate of the University of Illinois Library School, and came to Franklin March 1 from the staff of the University of Michigan library at Ann Arbor.

Annemarie Buente, supervisor of a branch library in Frankfort, Germany, visited the GARY Public Library in March to observe the library in operation. Her tour was sponsored by the Department of State.

The Teachers' Special Library branch of the INDIANAPOLIS Public Library moved to new quarters in the Public School Consultants Center, 1644 Roosevelt Ave. in February.

Mrs. Frances Nakarai is the new acting head of the Loan Division at the INDIANA STATE LIBRARY. Carolynne Wendel, clerk-typist in Genealogy Division, has been transferred to the professional staff as assistant in the Loan Division.

Harold F. Brigham, State Library director, received the 1952 interracial award of the Indianapolis Church Federation for his influence in bettering race relations in the Y.M.C.A. and as chairman of the federation's race relations survey committee.

Mrs. Leon Cameron is now assistant librarian at the LAPORTE Public Library, succeeding Ruth Grieswank who resigned in December 1951 after fifteen years of service.

The new children's department at the MADISON-JEFFERSON COUNTY Public Library was formally opened May 25. In addition to this department a public meeting room has been furnished with tables and auditorium chairs through donations from community groups. The Tri Kappa Sorority in particular gave a generous sum of money to be used for this purpose. Margaret Dixon is the librarian.

The MUNCIE Public Library has replaced its fifteen-year-old truck with a new pale yellow bookmobile having a book capacity of one thousand volumes. The bookmobile services sixteen schools and the Ball Memorial hospital. During the summer, the city parks and playgrounds are visited. Mrs. Vera Boyer and Mrs. Mary Lewis are in charge of this service.

Dan Williams, former Muncie librarian, and for the past year associate director of the DesMoines, Iowa Public Library, has been named chief librarian succeeding Forrest B. Spaulding who resigned in April.

Mrs. Kathryn D. Nicholas, librarian, reports the installation of new lighting and an oil heating system in the SCOTT COUNTY Public Library. The eight-foot slimline fixtures installed in the main reading room of

the library, together with the rearrangement of the book stacks greatly improve the appearance of the library. The installation of the oil furnace was necessary after the failure of the old boiler which caused the library to operate on a limited schedule until the new furnace was installed.

Ethel G. Baker, head of the SOUTH BEND Public Library since 1927, has announced her resignation and retirement, effective August 1. She will be succeeded by Roger B. Francis, executive assistant in the reference department of the New York City Public Library. Mr. Francis is a graduate of Brown University and Columbia University School of Librarianship and has had experience in the libraries of both universities.

The VALPARAISO Public Library received a gift of a ceiling projector from the local Beta Sigma Phi sorority in March. A number of filmed books were also presented. Mrs. Zada C. Williams is librarian.

Victor A. Schaefer, assistant director of the general library, University of Michigan, has been appointed director of libraries at NOTRE DAME, succeeding Paul R. Byrne, librarian since 1925.

NECROLOGY

Mrs. Lenna Sage, librarian of the MOORESVILLE Public Library, died Sunday, April 20. Mrs. Sage was a member of the first library board in Mooresville and has served as librarian since 1936.

Ellen Stewart, president of the RISING SUN-OHIO COUNTY Public Library Board since 1948, died December 28, 1951. She was the last of the original board members, having served since the library was organized in 1915.

The Extension Division has received word of the death of the following library trustees: Mrs. Irene Mercer, president of the Spiceland Library Board; Warren McConnell of the Raub Library Board; George Fales, vice-president of the Nappanee Public Library Board, and Everett Rasor, Warsaw trustee.

Mrs. Mae R. Wildermuth, wife of Judge Ora L. Wildermuth, Gary trustee, died in Indianapolis March 22, following a long illness. Mrs. Wildermuth had for many years been prominent in civic and political affairs in Porter county and in Lake county. She was the first woman to win an elected political office in Porter county and one of the first to be admitted to the bar in Indiana.

INDIANA COLLECTION Continued from page 181

guest in the author's home while he was telling his story. Mr. Martin has caught the language of the criminal and reports a story as fascinating and amazing as anything in fiction. The author was formerly a reporter for the *Indian*apolis Times.

NEVIN, EVELYN. Captive of the Delawares. Illustrated by Fred Sanchez. 1952. 128p. Abingdon, \$1.50.

This is a story for children based on the life of Frances Slocum, a young girl who was captured by the Delaware Indians near what is now Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. She lived with the Indians, learned the language and learned to weave and bead and to enjoy their outdoor way of life. She matried a Miami Indian and lived with her family in northern Indiana.

U. S. BUREAU OF CENSUS. U. S. Census of Housing. 1950. Block Statistics of Indianapolis. (Reprint Volume 5, Part 83). U. S. Printing Office, \$40.

INDIANA DOCUMENTS AT THE STATE LIBRARY

February-April, 1952

Compiled by ROSE LUCAS, Catalog Division

Items starred (*) are distributed by the State Library. Items not starred are often available at the office of issue. Officers are located in Indianapolis unless otherwise indicated. Dagger (†) indicates non-current publications.

ACCOUNTS, STATE BOARD OF.

County auditors' bulletin, nos. 86-88, February-April, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

The Examiner, v. 13, nos. 2-4, February-April, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Handbook of instructions for uniform accounting system for school cities, school towns and consolidated school units. 1951 edition. 62p.

Indiana public accounting law relating to the State Board of Accounts. 1951. 40p. Township trustees bulletin, nos. 67-69, February-April, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

†General orders, no. 16, November 1, 1951. 46p. Processed. General orders, no. 1, April 15, 1952. 2p. Processed.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Official opinions, nos. 8-34, January 25-April 14, 1952. 27 nos. Processed.

CONSERVATION, DEPT. OF.

Outdoor Indiana, v. 19, nos. 2-3, February-March, 1952. 2 nos.

Entomology, Division of. Report [1949/50] and list of nurserymen for 1950. 28p.

Fish and Game, Division of. Indiana Pittman-Robertson wildlife research report, v. 12, no. 4, January, 1952. p. 217-262. Processed.

Laws of the state of Indiana for the protection of fish, game, furbearing animals and birds . . . 1951-1952.

Geology, Division of, Bloomington. Guide book, 5th annual Indiana Geological Field Conference, May 11-13, 1951, on Pennsylvanian geology and mineral resources of west central Indiana . . . compiled by Charles E. Wier and Ralph E. Esarey. May 1951. 34 *l.* Processed. (Sponsored by Dept. of Geology, Indiana University, and Geological Survey, Indiana Dept. of Conservation.)

Water Resources, Division of. Water resources review, January-March, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

Miscellaneous publications, no. 6, December, 1951. Indiana's trade and service industries. 47p. Processed.

News bulletin, v. 8, nos. 2-4, February-April, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Summary of proceedings, 5th annual Community Planning Institute, Turkey Run Inn, Turkey Run State Park, Marshall, Indiana, May 13-15, 1951. [1951] 84p. Processed.

ELECTION BOARD.

Official political calendar of Indiana, governing primary and general elections for the year 1952. 21p.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION.

Area labor market letter. Indianapolis labor market area, December, 1951-April, 1952. 5 nos. Processed. In cooperation with Indiana State Employment Service.

Indiana labor market letter, February, April, 1952. 2 nos. Processed.

Rules and regulations of the Indiana Employment Security Board, amended to April 1, 1951. 1951. 106p.

Research and Statistics Section. Detailed report, employment, hours and earnings in nonagricultural industries in Indiana, December, 1951. Processed.

Research and Statistics Section. Employment and payroll trends in Indiana, v. 2, no. 12, December, 1951. Processed.

FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER RESOURCES COM-MISSION.

Bulletin, no. 1, Indiana's water resources, by Joseph I. Perry, Max L. Mitchell and Preston McGrain. June, 1951. 137p.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Laws . . . passed at the special session of the 87th General Assembly, convened September 24, 1951, adjourned October 26, 1951. 1951. 23p.

HEALTH. STATE BOARD OF.

Monthly bulletin, v. 54, no. 12, December, 1951; v. 55, nos. 1-3, January-March, 1952. 4 nos.

Physical education bulletin, nos. 1-4 [1951] 4 nos.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Detour bulletin, February 1-April 25, 1952. 13 nos. Processed.

HISTORICAL BUREAU.

An archaeological report on Newton County, Indiana, by Joseph E. Hiestand. 1951. 49p. Indiana history bulletin, v. 29, nos. 1-3, January-March, 1952. 3 nos.

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, Plainfield.

Boys' School herald, v. 52, nos. 2-4, February-April, 1952. 3 nos.

INDIANA COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

Committee wise. 19p. [1952] Processed.

Discussion begins with people, prepared by
Indiana Council for Children and Youth
[and] Community Services in Adult Educa-

Processed.

Indiana's children [summary of report presented to Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth] [1952?] 35p.

Indiana Citizen's Conference on Children and Youth . . . Indianapolis, Indiana, March

tion, Bloomington, Indiana. [1951] 15p.

25, 1952. [Program] Processed.

[News letter] v. 1, nos. 4-6, August, December, 1951, January, 1952. 3 nos. Processed. So—we plan a workshop; prepared by Indiana Council for Children and Youth [and] Indiana Congress of Parents and Teachers. [1952?] 10p. [Processed]

INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, Clermont.

Trustees, Board of. *45th annual report, 1950/51. [1952] 41p.

INDIANA SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

* 105th annual report . . . 1950/51. [1951] 61p.

INDIANA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CHILDREN'S HOME. Knightstown.

The Home journal, v. 63, nos. 15, 17, October, 1951. 2 nos. * 73d annual report . . . 1950/51. [1952] [54p.]

INDIANA STATE FARM, Putnamville.

* 37th annual report . . . 1950/51. [1951] 31p.

INDIANA STATE PRISON, Michigan City. Lake shore outlook, v. 3, nos. 11-16, February 1-April 15, 1952. 6 nos.

INDIANA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.
The Hoosier, v. 64, no. 4, January, 1952.
* 107th annual report. . . 1949/50
[1951?] 43p.

INDIANA WOMAN'S PRISON.

* 79th annual report of the Indiana Women's Prison and the forty-fourth annual report of the Correctional Department . . . 1950/51. [1952] 28p.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD.

Workmen's compensation and occupational diseases acts of Indiana, and rules of the Industrial Board of Indiana. 1951 116p.

LABOR, DIVISION OF.

Elevator Safety subdivision. Chapter 232, acts of 1951, an act providing for the inspection of elevators . . . effective May 15, 1951, Attorney General's official opinion no. 25, and rule no. 1 . . . [1951?] 26p.

LAW EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

51st examination, April 3-4, 1952. [Parts] 1-10.

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

MINES AND MINING, BUREAU OF, Terre Haute. Fatalities, January-February, 1952. [4] *l.* Processed.

MOTOR FUEL TAX DIVISION.

Licensed and bonded motor fuel distributors, industrial users, and aviation dealers . . . as of June 15, 1951. 96p.

1951 fuel use tax law. [1951?] 12p.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCHES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, COMMISSION ON.

Report on state-owned passenger cars. 1952. 26p. Processed.

POLICE, STATE.

The Shield, v. 4, nos. 1-2, Winter, Spring, 1952. 2 nos.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND. 6th annual report . . . 1950/51. [1951?] [8p.]

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DEPT. OF.

Abundant foods notice, February, 1952. Processed.

Indiana educational activities, v. 4, nos. 6-8, February-April, 1952. 3 nos. Processed. Indiana school directory for the school year,

1951-1952. 509p.

Press release [The Indiana Supreme Court upholds the July, 1951, distribution [of state aid] statement by Wilbur Young] February, 1952. 1p. Processed.

Press release [school lunch program funds] [1952?] 1p. Processed.

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39p. (Research series no. 115.) 99th commencement, January 27, 1952. [Program and list of candidates for degrees.] 26p.	no. 380, January, 1952. 1951 performance of private and open-pedigree corn hybrids in Indiana. 23p. Processed.
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. Survey re-

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TRUSTEE CITATION

The I.L.A. Trustee Citation Committee announces that it will accept recommendations for trustees to be honored at the I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. conference in October.

According to the plan adopted by I.L.A., the committee is instructed to take into consideration state library activities as well as service to the local library. Citations are limited to trustees who are members of I.L. T.A., in actual service in an Indiana library during at least a part of the calendar year preceding the time when the award is made. Further details regarding citation requirements are given in the *Library Occurrent*, October-December, 1943, page 215.

Sanitary

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SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

Edited by JANE KELLUM, Librarian Knightstown High School

SIXTH ISLA CONFERENCE

Laura Martin, president, American Association of School Librarians, and Dr. Helen M. Robinson, director of the Reading Clinic, Chicago University, were featured speakers at the sixth annual conference of the Indiana School Librarians Association at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, Friday and Saturday, April 18 and 19.

Miss Martin talked at the luncheon on Saturday on the subject, "What are the Tasks Ahead for the School Librarians?" She advocated a more closely supervised reading program in every school, a personal reading record for every reader, and remedial help and guidance.

Some of her recommendations are: (1) discover how many of your students have the reading habit and make plans to help them develop it; (2) make an effort to interest the students in reading; (3) fill the gaps in the curriculum with effective reading and materials to improve teaching; (4) streamline the mechanical work of the library to require the smallest possible effort and minimum time; (5) keep abreast with professional literature; (6) join the fight against the attacks on freedom of education; (7) make the library accessible and attractive; (8) cooperate with local and national organizations.

The essence of Miss Martin's inspirational talk will appear in an early issue of the *Library Journal*.

Librarians are constantly growing more cognizant of the reading problem, and they were interested in hearing what Dr. Robinson said about the librarian's contribution to the remedial reading program at Friday evening's banquet. Her general conclusion was drawn from the knowledge that the librarian's greatest opportunity comes in the interest field. Creating reading interest for the child is a prerequisite to teaching reading successfully.

As a part of Friday morning's program Harry J. Armson, Demco Library Supplies representative, gave a demonstration of book mending and the use of plastics.

A book order clinic Friday afternoon proved to be one of the most worthwhile sessions in the practical information and ideas discussed. I.S.L.A. members who described their various book ordering routines were Helen Brundage, Peru, Ramona Ainsworth, Ladoga, and Nina Mahaffey, Bloomington. D. P. Busse, sales manager, A. S. McClurg Co., spoke from the point of view of the jobber. Anabel Sproat, Hammond, presided at the clinic.

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PTA ELEMENTARY SCHOLARSHIP

From an article by Mrs. E. C. Young, State PTA chairman of Reading and Library Service, in the *Indiana Parent Teacher*, November, 1951.

"The shortage of librarians today is quite as critical as the teacher shortage. To help ease the teacher shortage, PTA's provide many thousands of dollars in loan and gift scholarships annually for student teachers. The Indiana Congress of Parents and Teachers this spring established the first scholarship for school librarians." So stated Mrs. Ruth Gagliardo, national chairman of Reading and Library Service at the Convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers held in Miami, Florida, during the summer of 1951.

The growth of children does not wait on legislation, and unfortunately, too often the emphasis in our schools is upon the high school library although it is in the lower grades that readers are made. We have learned that the architect usually includes space for a library when he makes plans for a school building. Yet too frequently that space in the elementary school is utilized for some other phase of the curriculum.

Perhaps one reason for this is due to the fact that there are very few elementary teacher-librarians. However, we have not always recognized the necessity for the elementary teacher to specialize in any particular field as do secondary teachers. The Indiana Congress of Parents and Teachers is to be commended for providing scholarships for those preparing to be elementary school teachers and teacher-librarians as well as for those interested in the fields of vocational agriculture and vocational home economics.

The characteristics of youth, the characteristics of the good life, the characteristics of the growth of an individual—all form more than the way of life of an individual; they shape the nature of society today and tomorrow. The young person has problems, and he likes books dealing with them.

The good life is attained when the individual is living happily, intelligently, peacefully and usefully with others in the home, school, church, community, nation, and the world. Books will help. Growth means acquiring information, developing understanding, and learning how to think.

Growth in culture does not come without nurture. We are assured that books and reading are not going out of fashion. Their importance cannot be overemphasized in the school. Materials come from many sources.

With all this emphasis, the downright necessity of having books and materials easily accessible in the elementary schools for children and youth must come. The librarian can enrich the culture surrounding the child or the young person; can acquaint young people with the things which have to be done in society; can encourage thinking; can stimulate interest and curiosity.

Any good school has a good library. Today all school librarians in Indiana must have a teacher's license, also. This creates difficulties sometimes in the full program of requirements for teacher preparation. Probably the most significant reason for the increased potentialities of the library in the

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I.S.L.A. MEETING Continued from page 190

Mr. Busse made the following suggestions to the librarians for facilitating procurement of book orders: (1) separate all correspondence with dealers from book orders; (2) mark all rush orders as such; (3) give supplier all the information available about a book, including author, title, publisher, date, edition and binding. If the book has been ordered previously and not obtained, tell the supplier where and when it was ordered so that he will not try the same sources.

(4) Use pen names of authors as given on the book; (5) type order neatly, alphabetizing list by author's last name; (6) if you do not receive mail from your favorite jobber, write to him; (7) allow plenty of time when asking a representative to visit you; (8) cancel orders when a book is reported out of stock and try elsewhere.

Margaret Rufsvold, director, Division of Library Science, Indiana University, and Grace Brandt, Ball State Teachers College, presided at clinics Friday for the study of student assistant problems, films, filmstrips, records, slides, sources of pictures and cataloging of these non-book materials.

A program was presented by the radio class of Arsenal Technical High School, Indianapolis, Saturday afternoon, entitled "Give Us Books." This skit has been presented before numerous groups over the state and has proven very popular. It has been given on television also. The script is available from Mrs. Ressie Fix, Arsenal Technical High School, for 25 cents.

At the business meeting on Saturday morning, the following officers were elected for the coming year: president, Mrs. June Labb Miller, Lew Wallace High School, Gary; vice president, Mildred Akers, Washington; secretary, Mary Evelyn Guinn, La-Porte; treasurer, John May, Crawfordsville; historian, Ruth Espenlaub, Whiting.

Following the business meeting, a panel was conducted on "Magazines for Schools." Members of the panel were Mary Louise Mann, Arsenal Technical High School, Indianapolis, leader; Mrs. Esther Cavanagh, Shortridge High School, Indianapolis; Mrs. Thelma Ford, Washington High School, Indianapolis; Mrs. Isabel Church, John Strange School, Indianapolis; and Laura Martin, as author of the book "Magazines for Schools."

PTA SCHOLARSHIP

Continued from page 191

elementary school is the present concept of elementary education. We are building citizens of tomorrow to preserve democracy. What the child learns in his early youth is of great importance in relation to his further growth as attitudes tend to become defined.

The Indiana Congress of Parents and Teachers can well be proud of progressive steps made toward education. Indiana is one of the first states to form an Elementary School Library Committee in the professional organization, Indiana School Librarians Association. Indiana is also among the first to make school reports available in the State Department of Education for further study and survey.

